Amngements.

ABBEY'S THEATRE S:15 Divorcons AMERICAN THEATRE—S.15. Invertee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-S.15. Rory of the Hill.

AMERICAN THEATRE—S-Gossip.

ATLANTIC GARDEN, 50 to 54 Bowery—Evening—Concert and Vaudeville.

ELJOU THEATRE—S:15.—Madeleine.

DROADWAY THEATRE S-Mme. Sans Gene. CASINO 8:15 Vaudeville.

CHICKERING HALL - Lecture.
COLUMBUS THEATRE S:15-The Cross Roads of Life. DALY'S THEATRE-3-Lecture-8:15-The Honeymoon

FINE ARTS BUILDING, 215 West 57th-st. Day and evening—Annual Exhibition Society American Artists. FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—S:10—His Wife's Father. THEATRE-8:15 Little Christopher HARLEM OPERA HOUSE 8:15-A Milk White Flag. HERALD SQUARE THEATRE-8:15 Therese HOYT'S THEATRE-8:30 The Foundling. IRVING PLACE THEATRE 8:15 Sedan Friedrichsruh Krieg im Frieden.

KOSTER & BIAL/S-8:30-Vaudeville LYCEL'M THEATRE S:15 An Ideal Rushand.
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-2-8-Circus. NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Day and evening-70th Annual Exhibition. PALMER'S-8:15-Two Colonels

PROCTOR'S-10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.-Vaudeville. STANDARD THEATRE-8:30-Too Much Johnson. STAR THEATRE-S.15-The Old Homestead. 333 4TH-AVE. 9:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.-Lean Exhibition.

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Business Notices.

Dr. Hasbrouck makes a specialty of extracting teeth without pain with gas. HARVARD BUILDING, 729 GTH-AVE., Cor. 42d-st.

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New-York Daily Tribune

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1895.

FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign -- General Martinez Campos started for Cuba; the insurgent leader Maceo landed on the island with a small force, and was defeated by Government troops, ---- The Chinese at Hai-Cheng fired on a Japanese flag of truce, wounding the flag-bearer. - The Newfoundland minion Government in Ottawa

introduced in the Assembly, --- Masked robbers held up a Rock Island train in the Indian tives Territory and shot the express messenger, infeting a serious wound. - Dr. Thomas M Drown, of the Massachusetts Institute of Techhology, was elected president of the Lehigh University, The fishing schooner Mildred V. Lee, of Gloucester, is given up for lost, with sixteen fishermen aboard. - A telephone company, backed by \$160,000,000 capital, has, it is reported, been formed.

City and Suburban-It was announced that the Brevoort House would close April 15. Among disinterested Republicans and others the feeling was general that the Lauterbach criticism of the Mayor would fail of its object. - The Brooklyn trolley killed a little Avenue Hotel was missing with several thousand dollars. - The Sugar Trust decided to establish a distillery, The graduating exercises of the women's department of the University Law School were held, Miss Helen M. Gould being a member of the class. but the market generally was firm.

The Weather.-Forecast for to-day: Fair, warmer; winds shifting to southeast; probably rain Saturday. Temperature vesterday: Lowest, 23 degrees; highest, 48; average, 42%.

The Brooklyn city authorities are to be compended for their efforts to secure the use on the trolley-cars in that city of suitable fenders for the protection of that large portion of the public which has occasion to go about the streets on foot. Mayor Schieren has given much thought to the subject, and on his advice Corporation Counsel McDonaid has drawn up a bill, which was transmitted to Albany yesterday. It empowers the Mayor, the Police Commissioner and the Commissioner of City Works to determine upon a suitable safety fender, which shall guard both the front and the wheels of the car, and makes it obligatory upon the railroad companies to use it. This bill, or something closely resembling it, should be enacted into law without de-

lay or hesitation. At the hearing on the Police Magistrates bill given by the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday the principal defender of the present Police Justices was Elbridge T. Gerry, whose last previous appearance in Albany, we believe, was as an advocate of the bill to establish the whipping-post in this State. There is no incongruity between the advocacy of a return to semi-barbarous methods of punishment and the defence of Divver, Koch, Grady and the rest of the gang which disgraces our police court bench. This hearing was in itself an absurdity, as it was so palpably intended to furnish the committee with an excuse for delaying action on the measure. The most interesting development, perhaps, was the intimation that there is a religious motive behind the reform bill; which, we take it, will be news to the Committee of Seventy.

The new Dock Commissioners, General O'Brien and Mr. Einstein, show an earnest and praiseworthy purpose to conduct their department on principles of economy and reform. At their meeting yesterday they took the salary list in hand and succeeded in making a large number of reductions. The secretary's salary was cut from \$4.800 to \$3.000, the assistant secretary's

beginning. The total saving accomplished will been consulted in the matter? amount to more than \$20,000 a year. The Commissioners will, of course, have no difficulty in run your discretion? filling the places with competent men at the salaries agreed on. The Dock Department has been a Tammany strenghold, in which all kinds of evil practices have flourished and much city money has been wasted. It is plain after yesterday's proceedings that a new era has set in.

Shortly after the famous "Platt Sunday-school" at the Fifth Avenue Hotel which was an inglorious fizzle-the eminent statesman from lower Broadway made a journey to Albany to see if he could not induce Governor Morton to join with him in putting the screws on Mayor Strong. It was a melancholy pilgrimage. The statesman got no satisfaction from the Governor, who told him pretty plainly that he would take no part in the New-York fight. Mr. Platt returned sooner than he intended, and in gloom, Now he has gone to Albany again. This time to induce Mr. Morton, if he can, to appoint Police Commissioner Murray to the vacancy caused by Judge Martine's death. Is there any reason to believe that he will be more successful on this mission than on the last? If the Governor makes the appointment desired by Mr. Platt, will be act consistently with his determination not to Interfere in politics in this city?

Advocates of the referendum will be pleased with the action of the Assembly yesterlay in passing Mr. Conkling's bill for submitting to the voters at the next election the question of the municipal ownership of the street and elevated reads in the several cities of the State. A vote on this question will be in consonance with the times possessing special significance. In connection with the passage of this measure the As- is still flowing with increasing volume and sembly provided for a special committee to investigate all urban railroads and report to the sequel to the recent developments concerning the one was broken. The Federal Elections laws next Legislature. This action is undoubtedly a Long Island Traction Company and the roads were repealed, and that was the only evidence

TO MR. EDWARD LAUTERBACH.

Mr. Edward Lauterbach! You doubtless mean well. That is to say, you mean to carn your money. Mr. Platt has been, as you have sometimes remarked in an explanatory way, "very nice" to you. Through his influence with corporations it is generally understood that you have a profitable practice at Albany during the session of the Legislature. It is quite natural that you should feel under some obligations to him. A great many persons in this State feel the same way. Some of them are at Albany. That is the reason why so much doubt hougs over Albany and so many people in this town feel auxious about it. But Mr. Lauterbach! Has it ever occurred to you that fluency is a fatal m, at results office rates, man and artisements only, 75, Fleet gift? That sometimes you "go off at half-cock." as, for instance, when you were made temporary chairman of the County Committee; and that sometimes you talk too much as, for instance, yesterday morning, when you broke forth in an "Address to the Republicans of the State"? That was a bad break, Edward. Do you know why? Let us tell you. In this "Address" you have taken issue with eighteen well-known Republicans of this town who thought it necessary in the interest of the Republican party, as well as of good government and municipal reform, to report to the Republicans of the State the terms. on which Mayor Strong and his associates were nominated and took office, and to ask the Republicans of the interior to use their influence with their own Senators to induce the latter to support the measures which are deemed necessary THE CONTROLLER AND THE FINANCES to comply with those terms and fulfil the promise made to the voters. You would do well, Ed delegates held their first conference with the Do- ward, to take up again the document signed by man's conduct or reflection upon any man's mo-

tion you would hardly have characterized these gentlemen as "ambitious and envious men." who count in recent years, and especially during the are willing to "stab the Republican party to the last year of Tammany administration and Mr heart," nor would you have described their published statement as a "dastardly attempt" to ruin their own party. It was not that, Edward, as any one can see who reads it. And, as for the character of the men-really, Edward, you giri, making its 106th victim. - Charles A. did not mean to provoke comparison between them and the person whom you describe by a circumlocutory euphemism as "the sentor mem—the customavy publications of the Finance Dether of the Advisory Committee of the State may be hasty, but you are no fool. Another to realize that in so doing he has not made the thing, Edward. It seems to be necessary to best use of his natural sagacity and personal your purpose, whatever that purpose may be, to peritarie. He would have served the community convict Mayor Strong of having intrigued for peops to its advantage and satisfaction if, of his him and Mr. Platt and of having made lying as he has now made of necessity. promises to Mr. Phillips and Mr. Platt for that purpose; also to convict Mayor Strong of having deliberately lied to Mr. Platt in person on several occasions; for proof of which mendacity on the Mayor's part you appeal if we rightly understand that portion of your Address to the testimony of Mr. Phillips, Police Commissioner Murray and Mr. Jacob Patterson. But of all the occurrences which you relate in such detail Edward, let The Tribune give you a word of town a good many years and is pretty well known. His habits and his antecedents are known. Before either Mr. Phillips, or Mr. Murray, or Mr. Patterson, or all of them together, set out to convict William L. Strong as a political intriguer or all-round liar, they would do well to think at least twice.

Another thing, Edward. Did you realize what you were driving at in this Address? Did you with deliberation and forethought set out to tell the Republicans of this State and the general public that it was necessary for any Republican whose name was mentioned as a candidate for public office in this town to "see" Mr. Platt, who is not even a voter in the town, and make terms with him as to the disposition of the patronage of his office before he could receive the nomination? Did you really mean to make an official disclosure of that circumstance? And did you suppose that you could successfully appeal to the Republicans of the State upon the ground that Mayor Strong did agree with Mr. Platt to violate the open contract he had made with the voters of New-York City as to the policy of his administration, and had broken faith with Platt instead of with the voters? Did you suppose the Republicans of the State would rise up and condemn Mayor Strong on that account? Of what sort of stuff do you suppose the Republicans of this State to be made, Edward? And one other thing. Pardon what may seem to you to be idle curiosity on the part of The Tribune-but how is it that you speak in the third person singular of yourself all through this remarkable Address while you sign it in the first person singular, and

\$2,700 to \$2,400, and so on down. This is a good | Republican County Committee, which has never

Upon reflection, Edward, hasn't your zeal out-

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORIES. Three years ago the Republicans had to fight with vigor and earnestness for the possession of Rhode Island, a natural stronghold of Protection. Now the field is theirs virtually without a contest, so complete is the demoralization of the Democratic forces. Governor Lippitt has a plurallty of 11,000 and the Legislature is Repub-Bean by an overwhelming majority. It is the same little State in which Mr. Cleveland opened the Presidential canvass of 1892 by quoting the Eighth Commandment against Protection, and in which also a most determined effort was made to defeat the re-election of Senator Aldrich; but the political conditions have been transformed. Only a little while ago Rhode Island was a doubtful State, with two Democratic Congressmen and a Legislature evenly divided. It is now as heavily Republican as it was in war times.

The West is answering the signals set in the East. The spring elections in Michigan have been carried by the Republicans with oldtime pluralities ranging between 40,000 and 50,000. Chicago elects a Republican Mayor by a plurality of over 45,000, and buries out of sight a corrupt gang of mercenary pollticians. It is a victory for municipal reform as important as the election of Mayor Strong in New York last November, and since there is no need of legislation for securing the removal of incompetent officials, it will be followed by an immediate improvement in local administration. St. Louis is also heavily Republican, and the astonishing Democratic vote taken in this city last fall in reference to lesses of last fall in Missouri have been repeated the construction of underground rapid-transit and in many instances increased. There are no roads at public expense. Both are signs of the signs of a backset of public opinion in favor of Democracy. Last year's tide of Republicanism sweeping everything before it.

The Democratic party was on record in its radical platform of 1892, and every pledge save of good faith. All the other policies to which Democracy had been committed were either compromised, repudiated or reversed. The pledgebreakers had to reckon last year with air outraged public opinion. They were condemned for their treachery, cowardice and incompetence. No political party ever received a more justly merited reluke from the conscience voters of every section of the country. The Democratic leaders had played fast and loose with their principles, and there was a moral revelt of unprecedeated intensity and magnitude against a party which repudiated its promises and abandoned.

Six months have passed, and the country is not only resenting Democratic treachery, but it is also counting the cost of its own credulity and folly in intrusting its business and productive interests to the direction and control of incompotent and reckless party leaders. Reflection has convinced the majorly of thinking men. South as well as North, that the Republican party is the only one that can conduct the finances of the Nation successfully. The contrast between a Republican Administration with abundant revenues, unrivalled eredit and resources for reducing the National debt, and a Democratic Administration confronted with deficiences, borrowing heavily and at the mercy of foreign bankers in the maintenance of the Resumption act, has impressed all serious citizens. The Republican vote stendily increases because the public conviction has been deepened that the continuance of Democratic rule is rulnous.

Controller Fitch has responded promptly to The Tribune's suggestion that he explain to the hast of his ability his relations to the financial is intelligible and so far as it goes satisfactory.

The trouble with it is that it does not go for Fitch's first year as Controller. The people had a right to know not only what bonds had been issued, but also what unissued bonds had been authorized and what obligations were certain to mature in the near future. This information they now possess, thanks to Mayor Strong. Appartment. Mr. Fitch shows that he has followed "Republican Committee"? Probably not. You the example of his predecessor, without seeming the nomination through a person named Phillips | own accord, he had made as frank and clear an who acted as mediater and negotiater between | explanation of the financial situation months ago

THE DEBT FOR CLOTH.

To the Treasury officials it is gratifying that the income increased in March, and there is a hearty enthusiasm on that subject. The empleyes in American textile works may possibly not regard the situation with the same enthusiasm. At New-York alone the value of dry-Mayor Strong gives a different version from goods imported since January 1 has been \$15. yours and tells an entirely different story. Now, 010,136, against \$24,893,645 last year, an increase of about 80 per cent. Nor is this mainly counsel. Mayor Strong has been a citizen of this due to the unusual importations about the be ginning of the year, when the new duties went into effect, for in the month of March the value of imports at New-York has been \$13,384,847, against \$7,561,618 last year, an increase of about 80 per cent. The truth is that the flood of goods from abroad has cut down, no one can yet say how much, the American demand for similar domestic goods, although, as was predicted long ago, the American manufacturers are making the most desperate efforts to retain control of the market, and in many directions thus far with success.

Nothing can be predicted with safety as to the result of this sharp competition. In many lines of goods undoubtedly the American makers hold and will keep the advantage, while in others there will be heavy losses for a while, and finally failure. It is a struggle in which the foreign competitors do not themselves know how much they can accomplish, nor how much they risk, as the American competitors do not, but it is plain enough that there must be some losses on both sides. Roughly, the business in this country has been about \$1,000,000,000 in value, of which a fifth was of foreign origin. If the foreign part of the business should increase as much as it has since January 1, it would cut off about 20 per cent of the entire traffic in production of American mills; but it will be an open question, for months and perhaps for some years, how far this competition can succeed in resisting foreign invasions under the new conditions created by the tariff of 1894.

An increase of 80 per cent in the imports of a

goods of one kind not only would make a material change in the finances for the year, but it would also affect the employment of many thousand workers in this country. The combined textile industries employed in the census year about 500,000 hands, and undoubtedly about 600,000 two years later, and it is no trifle to turn 125,000 hands out of employment permanently, in order to purchase the products of workers in Europe. The information thus far obtained is necessarily incomplete, because the Treasury Department has refused to give to the public the usual statements of imports for the months of January and February, since the new duties went into effect. But there is unhappily little room to doubt that the New-York returns for the first quarter of the year will be found to represent fairly the business as a whole, and these indicate an increase of nearly 80 per cent in the importations of textile products. Unless the demand for foreign goods should materially diminish, after buyers and consumers have opportunity to compare the foreign and the domestic as to quality and price, we must reckon that an increase of not far from \$80,000,000 will appear in the cost of such goods imported in years to come.

OF PUBLIC NUISANCES.

It was an uncomfortable habit, doubtless, that Socrates had, of asking questions; and there are not a few who hold that he was deservedly condemned to death therefor. But a reformer is that if we were to administer the classic conjumto every one who seriously "wants to know, you know," we should probably depopulate the world antics arouse the resentful wonderment of those

who have brains with which to think. Perhaps the line of inquiry is not in all redaily observation of which we should like to full expanse, and thus intrude his elbows into his neighbors' ribs and his fists into his neighbors' faces: Why is it that he is compelled to theor, to trip all passers by; or, if his hoots be. There is reason to fear that it will become somewhat soiled, to elevate them one above the | delible. other, so as to sail the largest possible proportion of the clothing of every one who passes? What natural law constrains those who converse in public places always to do so at top voice? What occult influences rorce the man who has a foul breath invariably to exhale his fetid ventosity through wide open month? What planetary conjunctions oblige the man who has smoked his eight down to the merest stub to enter some crowded car and hold that stub in and effect. hand and let it smoulder and smell for half an hour before throwing it away? By virtue of what mysterious coercion does a man on a crowded stairway carry his umbrella horizon tally, to the destruction of his neighbors' eyes and tempers, instead of vertically, as do his sisters and his coasins and his aunts? Why-

After all, though, what is the use of asking such questions? These are all "things no fellow wer can find out"; save in the natural deprayity of animate as well as inanimate objects The public unisance we shall have with us forever. Unless indeed sweet Science comes to our cellef, and some new and greater Pasteur disovers a "didn't know 'twas lorded" germ, which we may cultivate in asses' blood and then turn losse to decimate the whole pestilent tribe.

A WAGE-EARNERS REVOLT.

bill submitting to the voters of cities in this one can take offence. See if it offers any sug they were entitled to know. The Controller says adverse to Republicans or in favor of the Demo-State the question of manifelpal ownership of gestion except that the Republicans in the Legis street rails and ordered the analysis of lattice for the period and except that the results as and ordered the analysis of lattice for the period and except that the Republicans in the Legis nothing about the methods employed to effect a cratic party since last November. Here and charge for the period and except that the results are cratic party since last November. Here and cratic party since last November and except and except that the results are cratic party since last November. State the question of manifelpal ownership of street rails als, and ordered the appointment of a committee to investigate the affairs of street.

State the question of manifelpal ownership of street rails als, and ordered in terms of the utmost a committee to investigate the affairs of street.

State the question of manifelpal ownership of gestion except that the Republicans in the Legis and ordered to effect a craite party since last November. Here and clay the property since last November. Here and clay the property since last November is all right, and ordered in terms of the utmost of feeling the property since last November. Here and clay the property since last November is all right, and ordered in terms of the utmost of feeling the property since last November. Here and clay the property since last November. Here and clay the property since last November is a constant. The present outlook is that there won't be enough the property since last November. Here and clay the property since last November is all right, and ordered in terms of the utmost of feeling the property since last November. Here and clay the property since last November is a craite party since last November. Here and clay the property since last November is a craite party since last November. Here and clay the property since last November is a craite party since last November. Here and clay the property since last November is a craite party since last November. Here and clay the property since last November is a craite party since last November. Here and clay the property since last November is a craite party since last November. The property since last November is a craite party since last November. The property since last November is a craite party since last November. The property since last November is a craite party since last November. The property since last November is a craite party since last November. The property since last November is a craite party since last November is a craite party since last November. The property since not offered in terms of the units of feeling the people Donoress and of feeling the people Donoress and of feeling the people Donoress in the highest the apartity of feeling the people Donores in the highest the apartity of feeling the people Donores in the highest the apartity of feeling the people Donores in the highest the apartity of feeling the people Donores in the highest the apartity of feeling the people Donores in the highest the apartity of feeling the people Donores in the highest the apartity of feeling the people Donores in the highest the apartity of feeling the people Donores in the highest the apartity of feeling the people Donores in the highest the apartity of feeling the people Donores in the highest the apartity of feeling the people Donores in the highest the apartity of feeling the people Donores in the highest the apartity of the apartity of the apartity of the people Donores in the highest the apartity of the people Donores in the highest the apartity of the apartity negord with experience to attribute these results to the bad conduct of officials in certain States | Now that Mr. Wilson has begun his duties as prejudice, and almost without color, you have enough. It does not touch the point that now, or cities. It would be more creditable to the Postmaster-General, he is in a position to prove for the first time, in consequence of Mayor people if they had shown greater readiness to the sincerity of his belief in the somewhat startin something of a burry to do it. So much of a Strong's procurement and publication of figures hurry that your "Address" shows signs of inco-from the Finance Department, the taxpayers duct of rulers in New York, Brookiyu, Jersey that the Congress. That is to say, if he honestly believes herency. Had you taken a little time for reflect have some definite knowledge of the liabilities. City and Chicago had been more swiftly resented that the Government, or a department of the which the municipality has incurred on their ac- and panished by respectable voters of the party thus dishonored; if many men in other cities and revenues below the volume of its expenditures, he smaller towns, and even in rural districts, had risen up in a body to teach their party that it could not retain decent support anywhere if it made itself the hired tool of blackmailers and eriminals in the most important cities. There has never been evidence that the great body of Democratic voters were willing in this effective way to panish their own leaders for wrongloing. To attribute the vast deluge of Demoeratic disapproval which has swept over the country to the misconduct in certain cities would

Displeasure because business is poor is not a sufficient explanation, because business is disinetly better than it has been, but the flood of popular indignation and rebuke is plainly not abating, but rises higher every month. There has been more business in March them there was in October, but the majority against the Democratic party and policy rises higher in April than November. It is a cumulative displeasure, and obviously grows as the people get aore undeceived regarding the nature of the Democratic policy and the real causes of their falsely asserted it was the fruit of a Republican law which must be repealed, but the repeal did not help things, and the people saw that the pretence was false. Again, when Congress was spending months in changing the tariff, Democrats continually asserted that abounding prosperity would come with removal of burdens im posed by Republican laws. But the Democratic tariff, when it came, brought no relief, and again the people saw they had been cheated. Even then it was asserted that only a little more time was needed; that the new law had not yet manifested its beneficent results. But with every week the people see that its results are not beneficent, and grow more angry because they have been cheated.

The practical effect is felt in wages more than anywhere else. For thirty years men have lied to the voters, saying that the tariff had nothing to do with wages. All last year Democrats were asserting that their duties were everywhere high enough to compensate for the difference in wages between this and other countries. As soon as business settled to the new and more blessed conditions, people were assured, they would get as good wages as ever. Business has been recovering. Democrats tell us daily, but the working people do not get the old wages. Every week's payment brings home to them the fact that they have been persistently cheated, and that the Democratic policy was not intended to and, in the nature of things, cannot maintain the wages formerly paid. That discovery is the one thing which affects the minds of the great body of voters, because most of them are wage-earners. They are learning that the sort of business revival for which Democratic statesmen look means more severe competition with the labor of other lands; that its coming does not restore class of goods so important, however, could not | wages, but only makes it more clearly imposfrom \$2,400 to \$2,100, the chief clerk's from give it out as an authoritative utterance of the be regarded with indifference. The payment of sible to restore them, and that the policy of the

\$180,000,000 instead of \$100,000,000 a year for Democratic party is in its very nature calculated dously cunning are also capable of being imto grind down the worker by removing the defences against foreign competition.

> THE POLICE MAGISTRATES BILL. Mr. Elihu Root declared explicitly at the Cooper Union mass-meeting that a vote against the Police Magistrates bill by any Republican in the Legislature would be conclusive proof that | the vote had been bought. That was a frank it necessarily carried much weight; for Mr. Root is not a light-headed and loose-tongued man, but a sagacious and experienced observer, who at present has special opportunities of knowing inside facts. The open acknowledgment that a large sum of money has been raised by the Police Justices to defeat the bill which would put them out of office tends powerfully to confirm Mr. Root's assertion, for it is not easy to imagine how a large sum of money can be honestly used for this purpose. The Police Justices are not simpletons, whom some smooth advocate might easily swindle by exaggerating the legitimate cost of enlightening legislators as to the real character of a measure awaiting their action. Nevertheless, we prefer for the present to con-

cede the possibility that a Republican vote against the Police Magistrates bill might be procured without a cash payment; but we see no way of escape from the conclusion that an adverse Republican vote would necessarily be inspired by an utterly unworthy motive. The police courts of this city are monuments of injusessentially an uncomfortable person to the ob- tice. They protect the guilty, oppress the innolects of his reforming zeal, and investigation is | cent, debauch public morals, inculcate vice, stimalmost necessarily the first part of his work, ulate to crime, reward perfidy. Every intelli-And there are so many things that need reform- gent citizen of this State is perfectly aware of ing, and that provoke amazement and inquiry, the part they have played in the long drama of corruption on which the people thought they had rung down the curtain last November. Every honest voter who has witnessed the manufacture of about all who were worth keeping in it, and and the consequences of fraudulent majorities leave alive none but the public nuisances whose in this city knows that the police courts have been a main reliance of election thieves before and after the event. No popular demand en-forcing the recent verdict of the polls has been spects Socratic; but there are many things of more insistent than the demand for the abolition of these villanous instrumentalities. The know the reason. Why is it that a man, when Governor of the State has felt himself compelled rending a newspaper in a public conveyance, to reiterate with all the formality and impresmust needs spread out the blanket sheet in siveness of a special message the universal appeal for relief. The legislative majority know their duty. Their power is complete. But week after week passes without final action, because sprawl his feet three-quarters way across the boodle is at work. The disgrace is already deep,

> Republican victories in the West are admirably supplemented by the Republican triumph in

> The Treasury deficit grows larger and larger as the months go by, and the reputation of tinkering statesmen responsible for the legislation that causes it grows smaller and smaller in corresponding degree. It is a clear case of cause

> A controlling Interest in "The Cleveland World" has been purchased by Mr. Robert P. Porter. formerly editor of "The New-York Precs," whose practical experience in newspaper management and wide acquaintance with public men and affairs justify the expectation that his new undertaking will prosper abundantly. "The Cleveland World' is a vigorous Republican paper, published daily in a rich, enterprising and intelligent city, and fortunate, therefore, in having a fruitful field to cultivate.

The G. O. P. will continue to do business at the

Chicago, after a long and heroic struggle, has got herself into the sunshine of reform and Republican administration. This is what might be called progress of the most violent type.

In view of the fa , that the Republicans carried these eighteen gentiemen and read it over with logoretiment in Ottawa.

The Assembly at Albany passed a care. See if there is anything in it at which any global time to the voters of either in this one can take offence. See if it offers any sug-

Government, can be benefited by reducing its office Department to a point that will make a big dencit inevitable. Wilson's teachings heretofore have been purely theoretical. He has a chance now to put them into the form of a practical ob-

Governor Hogg says that Texas is all right. With so authoritative an assurance the country

The history of the Long Island Water Supply be contrary to all experience and absurdly un- Company and of the officials who "monkeyed" with it ought to serve as a warning to any statesmen who are tempted to mix themselves up in other water jobs in the territory recently ann xed to Brooklyn.

There will be general rejoicing over the effort to prevent the streets of the city from being made a storehouse for trucks and business wagons. If it is the duty of the city to provide storage for these vehicles, property should be purchased for that purpose and sheds erected. But it remains to be shown that the city has any duty in the premises. The truck-owners have so long made use of the streets that they misfortunes. When the panic came Democrats think they have acquired a right to do so. It is time the idea was extirpated from their minds.

It may be said boldly and without fear of succersful contradiction that Benjamin Doblin has arrived. Who Mr. Doblin is and whence he came or whither he is drifting, are matters altogether irrelevant. The fact which immediately concerns our social and civil institutions is that Doblin is here, and that at the "symposium on Charity" under the auspices of the Single-Tax advocates in Chickering Hall on Sunday evening, he "sloshed around" at a tremendous rate, declaring that "the "man who couldn't get work ought to get a gun and attack society." It is difficult-almost impossible, indeed-to take Doblin half so seriously as he takes himself. History fails to show that Dob-In has any just grievance grave enough to warrant him in a determination to shoot our social fabric full of holes and use it for a doormat; nor is there any evidence that our civil institutions have borne down so heavily upon his weary shoulders as to justify him in seizing the Constitution by the preamble and choking the life out of that venerable document. It is more likely, therefore, that Doblin is "just acting out on the stage," and from that point of view his performance must be recog nized as a distinct comedy success. Doblin has surely arrived, but it is unfortunate for him and his little show that another and bigger circus got into town and opened for business several days ahead of him.

Mayor Strong keeps on showing that he is well equipped with backbone and that he cannot be cajoled or rattled or frightened.

The party of citizens of Mason, Mich., who entered the county jail the other night and by pretending that they had come to lynch a colored man accused of murder terrifled him into "confessing" the crime doubtless thought they had done a prodigiously smart and clever piece of business. Men capable of anything so tremen-

mensely surprised when they learn that in any vell-ordered court of justice a "confession" procured by such means is worth just about as much as the paper it is written on, and no more.

Mexico and Guatemala are to be congratulated upon the amicable settlement of the boundary dispute which so recently threatened to involve them in war. This is a time for all American nations to suppress native dissensions and stand in solid statement of Mr. Root's personal conviction, and array against the impending aggressions of foreign powers.

PERSONAL.

H. P. Rolfe, the Editor of "The Great Falls (Mont.) Leader," has just died. He was bern in Tunbridge, Vt., forty-five years ago, was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1874, and in 1876 went to Montana. He was a member of the New-Hampshire Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and a prominent member of the Masonic order.

The husband of Miss Braddon, Mr. John Maxwell, a publisher, is dead. He started "Temple Bar"

Among the people in active life who have passed the eighty-year mark may be mentioned Mr. Gladstone, Pope Leo XIII, Bismarck, Verdi, Professor Dana, Bessemer, Sir Henry Parkes, Sir James Bacon, the English jurist; William Salmon, of the Royal College of Surgeons, now 165; General George S. Greene, the oldest living West Point graduate, now ninety-three; Neal Dow, the Rev. Dr. William H. Furness, Francis William Newman, a brother of Cardinal Newman; James Martineau, ex-Senator Payne, Senator Morrill, ex-Senator Hurman, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Bishop Clark, of Rhoda Island; Curtius, the Greek scholar, and Lady Burdett-Coutts. Justice Field, ex-Senator Dawes, Leon Say, Parke Godwin and Russell Sage will be eighty in 1886, In 1887 King Christopher of Denmark, Professor Mommsen, Sir John Gibert and Senator John M. Palmer will reach the octogenarian stage. In 1888 ex-Senator Evarts, Bishop Coxe and Mrs. John Drew become eighty. In 1889 Queen Victoria, Julia Ward Howe, Crispi, General Lonestreet, John Ruskin, W. W. Story and Bishop Huntington will make up the list of young octogenarians. H. Furness, Francis William Newman, a brother

Henry H. Snow, the confectioner, of this city, who died the other day, was a native of Hartford, Conn., a son of Captain Elias Snow, a well-known Con-necticut navigator. He began business as a con-fectioner in New-Haven forty years ago.

The appointment of Frederick Wells Williams, wrote "The Middle Kingdom," to an instructorship in history in Yale is generally praised by friends of Yale.

Monsignor Capel, the well-known Roman Catholic ecclesiastic, became a ranchman in California a few years ago, and is now said to be very wealthy. merly the pink of perfection in dress, he has now ecome indifferent to his garb, and always appears in the rough costume of a ranchman. He was once a brilliant social figure in London, and is said to be the original of Catesby in Dieraeli's "Lothair." It was he who converted the Marquis of Bute to Ro-man Catholicism. A few years ago he came to this country, and for a time he went our a great deal in New-York society.

"A relic of the famous botanist, John Bartram," says "The Philadelphia Record," "Is now reverently cherished by John W. Bartram, of this city. The latter gentleman is of the fifth generation of the Bartram family, and the relic came into his possession from his father, to whom it was handed lown by his father before him, according to the established order prescribed in the will of the great tablished order prescribed in the will of the great botanist. The relic is a large medal, bearing upon one side the single word 'Merenti,' which means in plain English 'merited,' and on the other the in-scription. To Mr. John Bartram, from a Society of Gentlemen at Edinburgh, 1772.' The medal was undoubtedly presented to John Bartram in recog-nition of his many valuable discoveries in the bo-tanical world."

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The largest gold coin in existence is said to hat the gold ingot, or "loof" of Annam, a flat, round piece, worth about \$225, the value being written on it in India ink.

A maiden lady in Newburg keeps a parrot which swears and a monkey which chews tobacco. She says between the two she doesn't miss a husband very much.—(Alchison Globe. For that spienetic, tired feel,

Go take a pneumatic-tired wheel,

Martini—They tell me you had a great time last ight. I suppose you didn't allow the others to do Agrini—They tell me you had a great line last night I suppose you didn't allow the others to do all the treating.

Stoughton—It was about an even thing. They paid for the liquor, but the jokes were mostly at my expense.—(Boston Transcript.

"The Interior," of Chicago, says: "A New-England Eriscopal bishop met a young minister at a s clai gationalist.' 'Ah well, Mr. - excuse me, but is an old one, and the chances are that it is not

Dangerous Symptom.—"I fear that Maud is developing 'new woman' tendencies." said the anxious mother.
"What has she been doing?" asked the father, in

genuine alarm. "Reen wanting bloomers?"
"Ch. not so bad as that. But she used a button-hook instead of a hairpin, this morning, to fasten her shoes."—(Cincinnati Tribune. A story is told of an English surgeon, who, in

his earlier student days, attended a critical operation in Paris. When it was over, the complete silence and immobility of the patient held the students in awed suspense. After a few moments, seeing still no signs of the agonies, they knew the patient must be suffering, they exclaimed in one breath: "He is dead; he is dead?" "No, gentleone of the chief surgeons answered; "he is not dead; he is English."

Little Ben lives in a new house, one of the most modern of modern houses, where light, water, heat and other things are all to be had by turning a knob or touching a bell. He lives in a state of perpetual marvel over these things, and the other night, when suffering from a headache, the little fellow said to his mother, who sat beside him: "Please turn on the dark mother; my eyes hurt me."—(Louisville Courier Journal.

Rector (acting as cicerone)-So, madam, you have low seen the organ, the fent, and the nave. I should next like to conduct you to the altar. Lady-Oh, this is so sudden.

There is a very clever small girl in England who reasons out a great many things for herself, and who cannot be decrived, as many other small girls are, by things that are tall them "for fan." Having been told by one of her aunta that the most was made of green cheese, she immediately sught out her grandfather, to whom she said, "Aunt J. says the moon is made of green cheese, but I don't believe it."

believe it."
"And why not?" asked her grandfather.
"Because I've been readin in the Bible, and proves the moon ain't made of green cheese, I cause the moon was made before the cows was (Harper's Young People.

An interdenominational convention of Christian ninisters is to be held in Virginia during the present month. The list of those who will take part includes 119 Methodists, 114 Baptists, 20 Presbyterians, 15 Lutherans and 11 Episcopalians. The conventior is called to discuss the office of the COMING DELIGHTS.

Now is the small boy's careless soul Made glad by thoughts of weather When he at the old swimmin' hole Can pose in "altogether."

—(Cincinnati Tribune. "A new journal," says "The Philadelphia Rec-

"has been launched upon the educational world in the shape of a Latin monthly. It rejoices in the title of "Praeco Latinus," and it has for its aim the dissemination and encouragement of Latin speech and the cultivation of Latin literature. Onehalf of the periodical is printed in Latin and the other half in English. An interesting feature of the paper is the publication of "Robinson Crusoe" translated into Latin by F. J. Goffaux. A generous glossary is attached, giving the meaning of hose words used in the translation which are likely to be unfamiliar to the average Latin student. One page is devoted to the publication of numerous testimonials from subscribers who have written in Latin their expressions of deep regard for the master-mind responsible for the publica-

How to Succeed.—There is nothing in literature of more importance than the mottoes which have guided the footsteps of the great. They are interesting to the public, and serve as noble footsteps of the younger generation to higher, better things. The following have been compiled with great care:

Thomas Platt: The battle is not always to the Strong.

Strong.

Adelina Patti: Strive to keep up appearances.

Richard Croker: Never relinquish principle. Live on the interest.
Dr. Parkhurst: Heaven helps those who help them-

Dr. Parkhurst. Heavy Democrat.

David B. Hill: I am a Democrat.

Mrs. Lease: One never loses by being a gentleman.
Phil Armour: The pen is mightler than the sword.
The Supreme Court: Try, try, again.
Grover Cleveland: I didn't know it was loaded.
George M. Pullman: Those who sleep must pay the

Russell Sage: Never "give up."-(Washington Star.